DSI12 – Project 1

SAT after Redesign

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Problem Statement

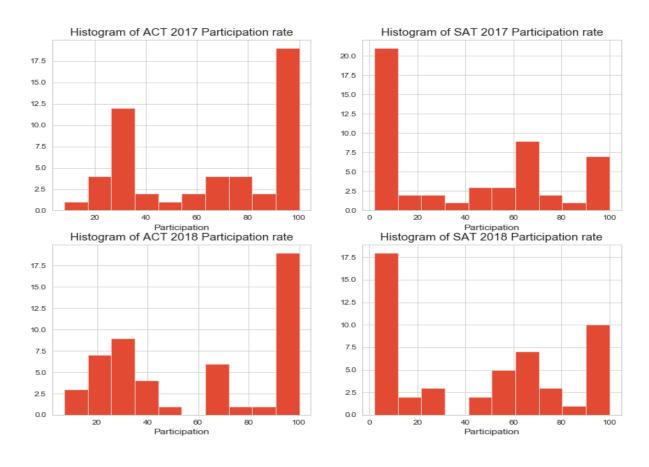
 The new format for the SAT was released in March 2016. This report explores the state performance of SAT and ACT in the year of 2017 and 2018 and find areas where SAT participation rate can be improved.

The Change in SAT test

	Old SAT	New SAT (2016)
Scoring	600 - 2400	400 - 1600 Subscore and Cross-test Scores available
Timing	3 Hours 45 Minutes	3 Hours (+50 minute optional essay)
Sections	 Critical Reading: 200-800 Writing: 200-800 Math: 200-800 Essay (included in Writing score) 	 <u>Evidence-Based Reading</u> and <u>Writing</u>: 200-800 <u>Math</u>: 200-800 <u>Optional Essay</u> (separately scored)
Guessing Penalty	1/4 guessing penalty	no guessing penalty
Format	Available in print	Available in print or on computer

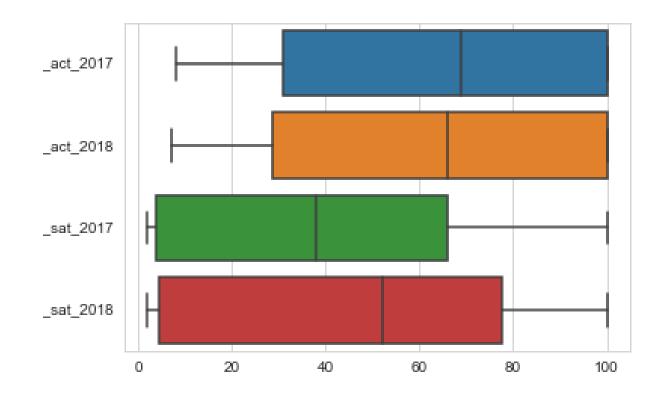
https://sat.ivyglobal.com/new-vs-old

Participation Rate Distribution of SAT and ACT in 2017 and 2018



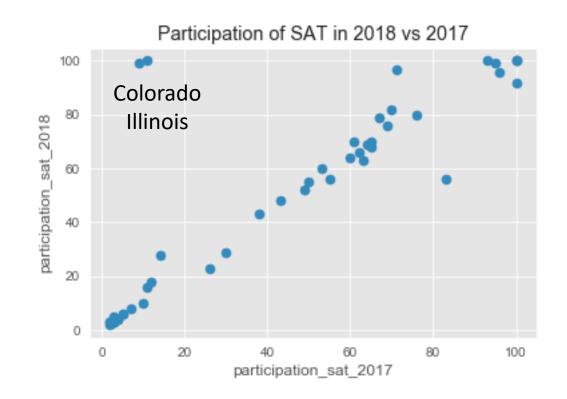
In general, there are more states participating in ACT test state-wide, than in SAT

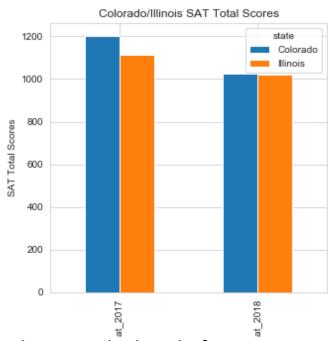
Participation Rate between 2017 and 2018



SAT Participation Rate Change in some States

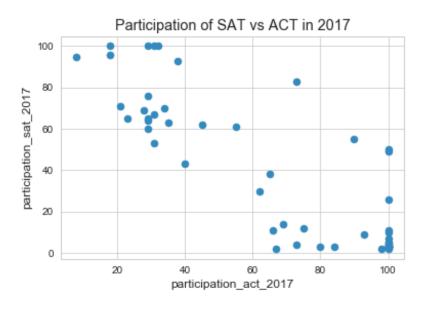
 In April, 2017, Colorado and Illinois mandated SAT for all high school juniors as the state's accountability exam

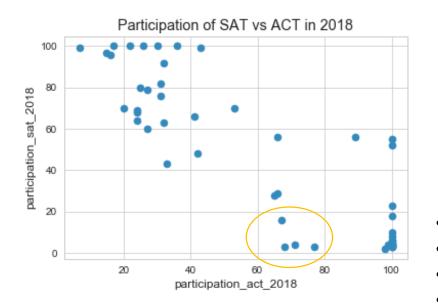




Total Scores declined after states went 100% SAT

Participation Rate - SAT vs ACT

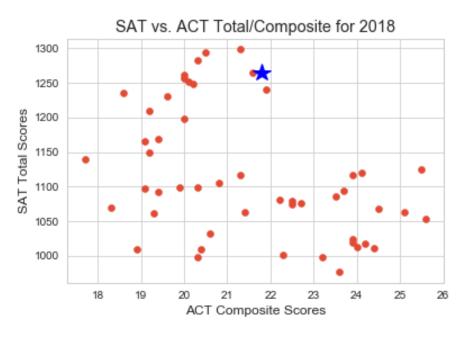




- lowa (3%),
- Kansas (4%),
- New Mexico (16%)
- South Dakota (3%)
- States that have 100% ACT participation rate, in return have very low participation rate in SAT.
- Although students have the options to choose the tests, once a state mandates a test, naturally the take-up rate of other tests would be low.
 - In order to improve SAT participation rate, we can focus on states that have the lowest SAT participation rate (<20%), but excludes those that requires ACT

Case Study - IOWA

- Iowa uses Iowa State-wide Assessment of Student Progress (ISASP) for high school graduates. SAT and ACT are optional.
- Iowa's SAT total score is among the highest in the country, with a very low participation rate of 3% (2018)
 - Those who took SAT are generally the selective ones who knows they can excel



Suggestion

- As SAT and ACT are widely accepted by college admission, the number of states that requires SAT/ACT has been climbing steadily, in another words, other tests like PARCC are continuously eroding.
- Lowest SAT participating states like Iowa, Kansas, New Mexico and South Dakota are in the direction to shift to SAT or ACT.
- Partner with individual state department, promote SAT as the test for their high school students.